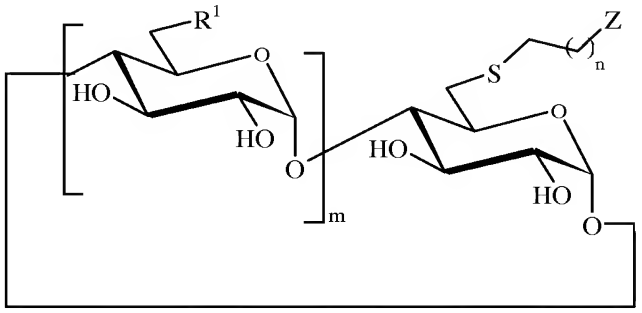
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-29. (canceled)

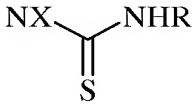
30. (withdrawn, currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I)



(I)

in which:

- n represents an integer from 1 to 6;
- m represents an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7;
- R^1 represents either an OH group or an $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$ group, the R^1 groups all being identical;
- Z represents

a  group,

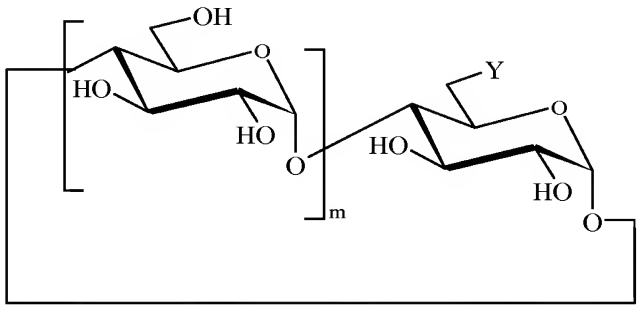
X representing a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and

R representing a biorecognition element comprising an amino acid derivative, a peptide, a monosaccharide, an oligosaccharide, a multiplication element with several branchings comprising tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methyl radical, a multiplication element with several branchings comprising glucidic groups which can be identical or different, or a visualization probe or fluorescent or radioactive detection probe,

said multiplication element with several branchings comprising tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methyl radical being linked to the group Z by the quaternary carbon radical,

said process comprising the following stages:

-reacting a compound selectively or totally halogenated in primary alcohol position, of the following formula (VII):



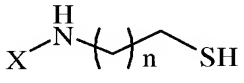
(**VII**)

m being as defined above,

~~W representing an OH group or a Y group, the W groups all being identical,~~

and Y representing a halogen atom chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, and iodine,

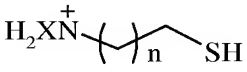
with an ω-aminoalkanethiol of the following formula (VIII):



(**VIII**)

said ω-aminoalkanethiol optionally being N-alkylated,

or the corresponding salt of the following formula (VIII-a):

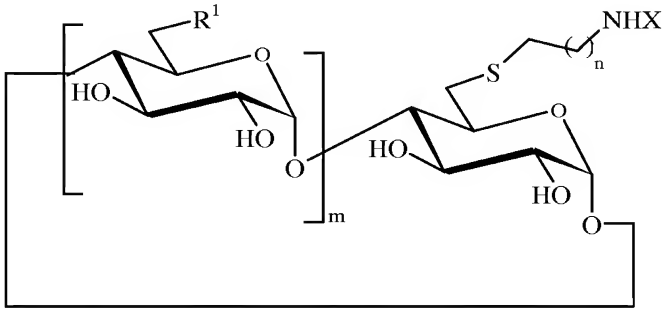


(**VIII-a**)

said salt being associated with a halide counter ion,

n and X being as defined above,

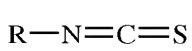
in order to obtain a compound of formula (I) as defined above and having the following formulae (A-a):



(**A-a**)

and

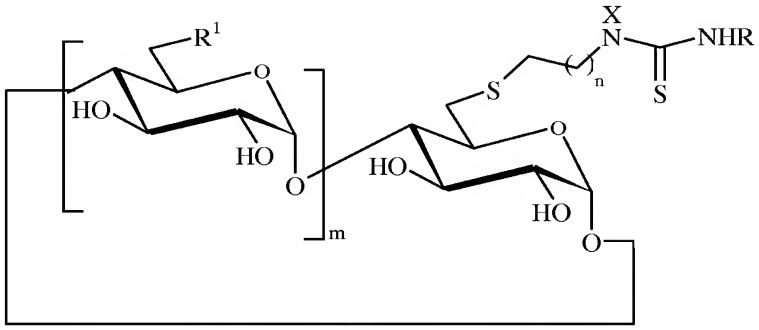
- the reaction of the compound of formula (A-a) as obtained in the preceding stage with an isothiocyanate of the following formula (IX):



(IX)

in which R is as defined above,

in order to obtain a compound of formula (I) as defined above, and corresponding to the following formula:



(B)

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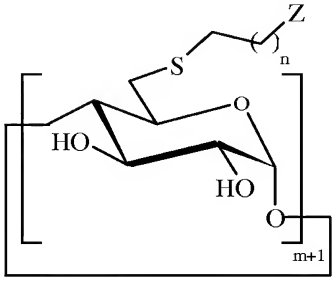
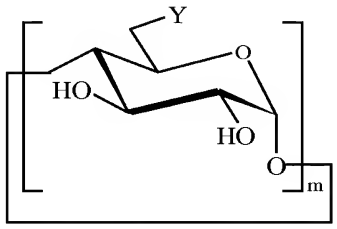
31. (withdrawn, currently amended) The preparation process according to claim 30 of a compound having the following general formula (I-b):



(I-b)

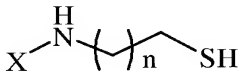
said process comprising the following stages:

- reacting a per(6-deoxy-6-halo) cyclodextrin compound, of the following formula (VII-a):



(**VII-a**)

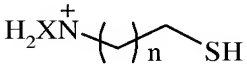
with an ω-aminoalkanethiol of the following formula (VIII):



(**VIII**)

said ω-aminoalkanethiol being N-alkylated,

or the corresponding salt of the following formula (VIII-a):



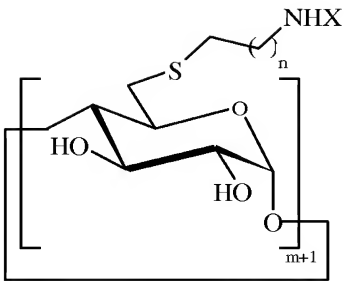
(**VIII-a**)

said salt being associated with a halide counter ion,

and X being a hydrogen atom,

the compound of formula (VIII) being cysteamine of formula $H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-SH$,

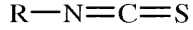
in order to obtain a compound of the following formulae (I-c),



(I-c)

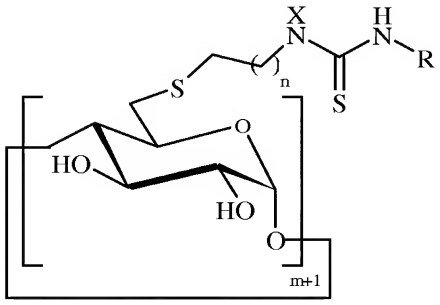
and

- the reaction of the compound of formula (I-c) as obtained in the preceding stage with an isothiocyanate of the following formula (IX):

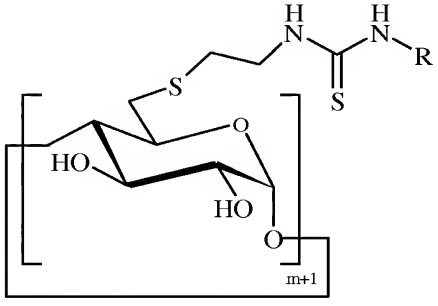


(IX)

in order to obtain a compound of the following formula (II) or (II-a)

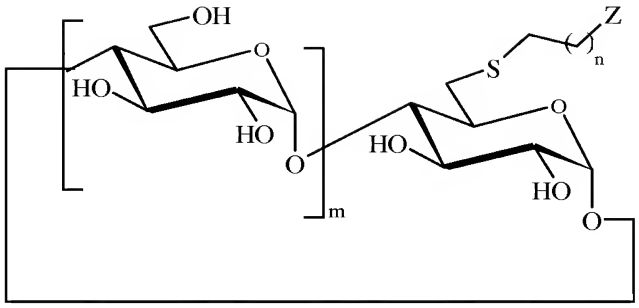


(II)



(II-a) .

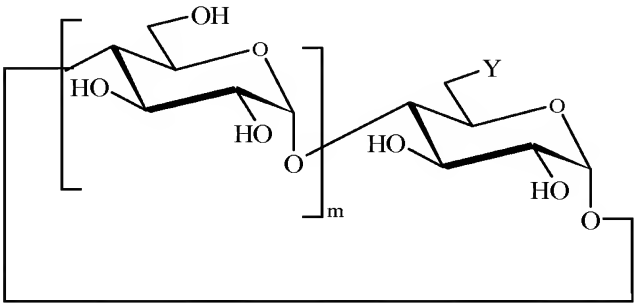
32. (withdrawn, currently amended) The preparation process according to claim 30 of compounds having the following formula:



(**I-a**)

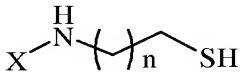
said process comprising the following stages:

- reacting a compound selectively halogenated in primary alcohol position, of the following formula (VII):



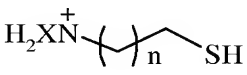
(**VII**)

with an ω-aminoalkanethiol of the following formula (VIII):



(**VIII**)

said ω-aminoalkanethiol optionally being N-alkylated, or the corresponding salt of the following formula (VIII-a):



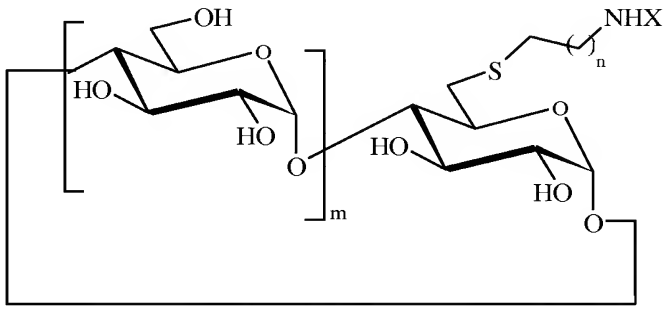
(**VIII-a**)

said salt being associated with halide as a counter ion, and preferably being the chloride ion,

and X being a hydrogen atom,

the compound of formula (VIII) being cysteamine of formula $H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-SH$,

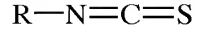
in order to obtain a compound of formula (I-f) of the following formula:



(I-f)

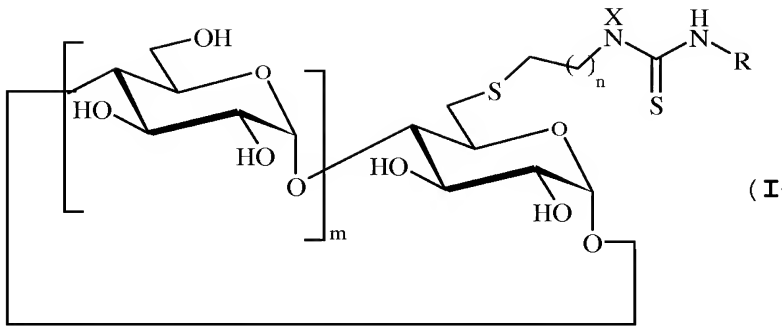
and

- reacting the compound of formula (I-f) as obtained in the preceding stage with an isothiocyanate of the following formula (IX):



(IX)

in order to obtain a compound of formula (I-h):



(I-h)

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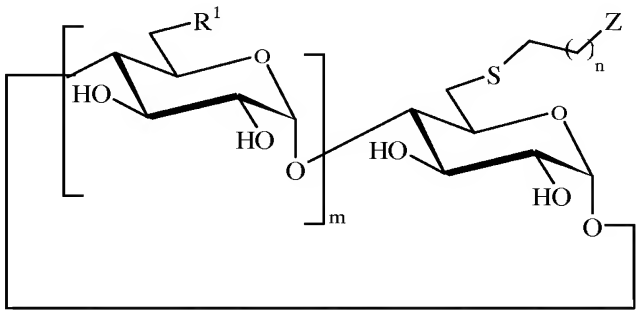
33. (cancelled)

34. (currently amended) A compound of the following general formula:



(I)

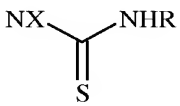
in which:

- n represents an integer from 1 to 6;

- m represents an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7;

- R^1 represents either an OH group or an $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$ group, the R^1 groups all being identical;

- Z represents

a  group,

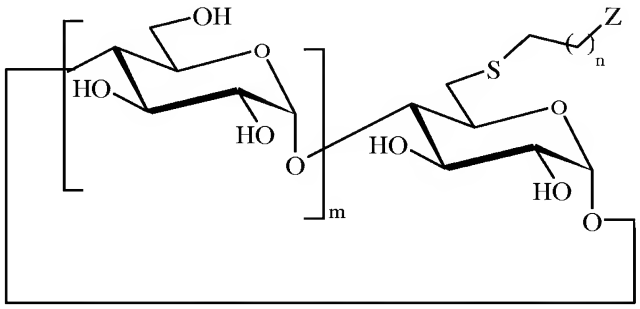
X representing a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

R representing a biorecognition element comprising an amino acid derivative, a peptide, a monosaccharide, an oligosaccharide, a multiplication element with several branchings comprising tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methyl radical, a multiplication element with several branchings comprising glucidic groups which can be identical or different, or a visualization probe or fluorescent or radioactive detection probe,

~~provided that the compound in which n = 1, m = 6, Z = NH_2 and R_1 = OH is excluded.~~

said multiplication element with several branchings comprising tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methyl radical being linked to the group Z by the quaternary carbon radical.

35. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein R^1 represents OH, and having the following general formula:

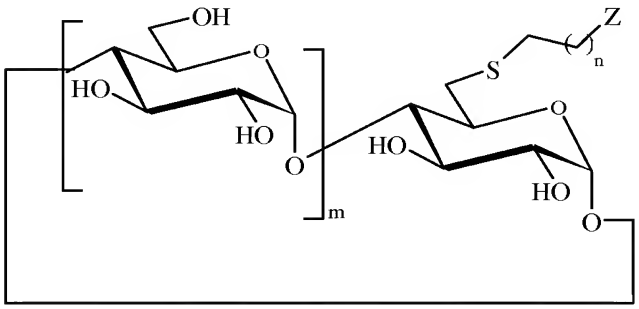


(I-a)

.

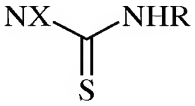
36. (cancelled)

37. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein R^1 represents OH, having the formula (I-a)



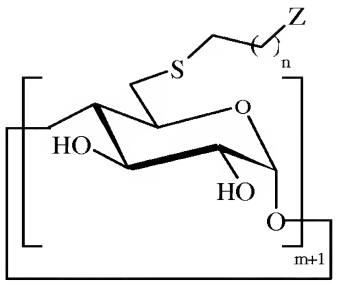
(Ia)

and Z represents a



group, X being a hydrogen atom.

38. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein R^1 represents an $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$ group, and having the following general formula:



(I-b)

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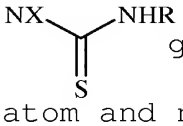
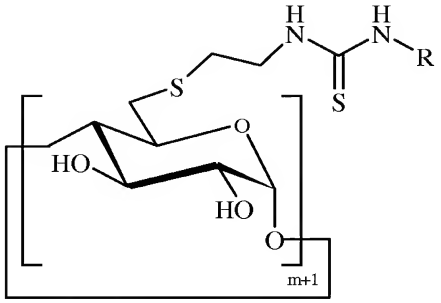
39. (cancelled)

40. (cancelled)

41. (cancelled)

42. (cancelled)

43. (previously presented) The compound of claim 38, wherein Z represents a  group, X represents a hydrogen atom and n is equal to 1, and having the following formula:

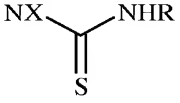


(**II-a**)

.

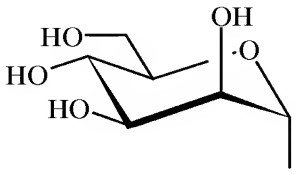
44. (cancelled)

45. (cancelled)

46. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 34, wherein R^1 represents an $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$ group, Z represents a  group, X represents a hydrogen atom, n

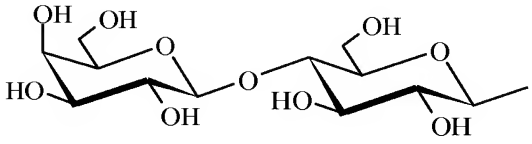
is equal to 1, and the R group is chosen from the following groups:

- the α-D-mannopyranosyl group, of the following formula (III):



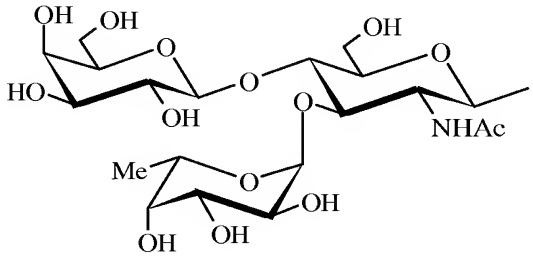
(**III**)

- the β-lactosyl group, of the following formula (III-a):

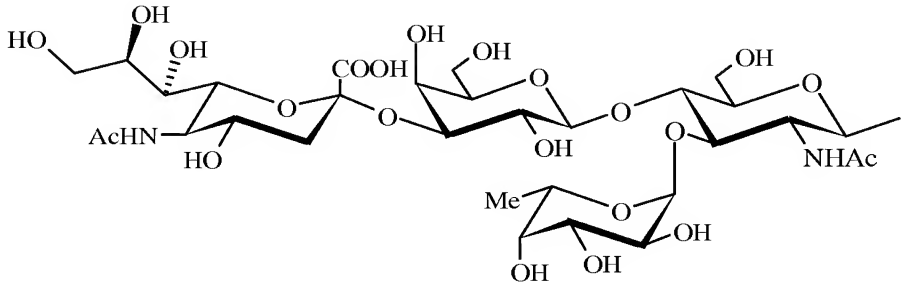


(**III-a**)

- the group derived from Lewis X trisaccharide or from sialyl Lewis X tetrasaccharide, of the following formulae (III-b) and (III-c) respectively:

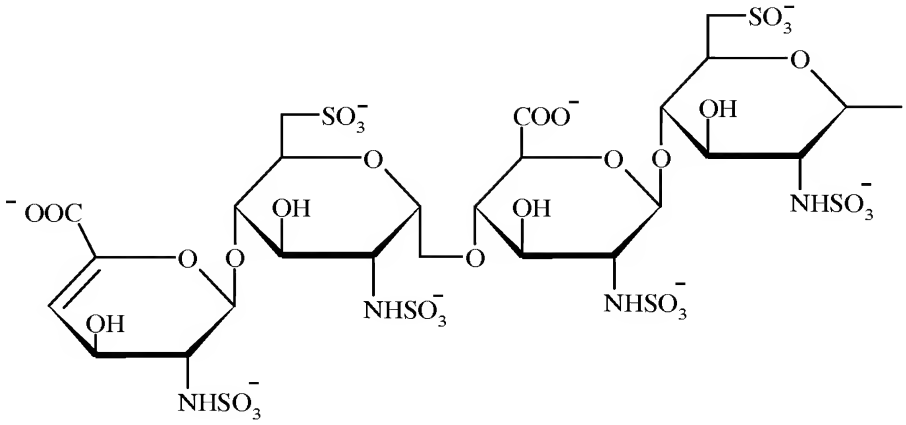


(**III-b**)



(**III-c**)

- an oligosaccharide derived from heparin, of the following formula (III-d):



(III-d)

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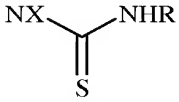
47. (currently amended) The compound of claim 34, wherein R^1 represents an $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$ group, Z represents a

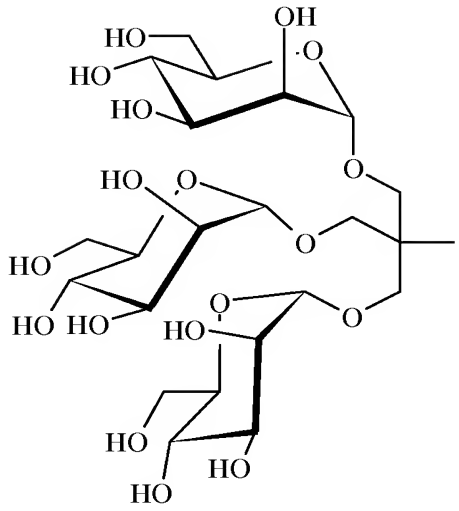


group, X represents a hydrogen atom, n is equal to 1, and:

R comprises a branching element consisting in a tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methyl~~amine~~ radical, or

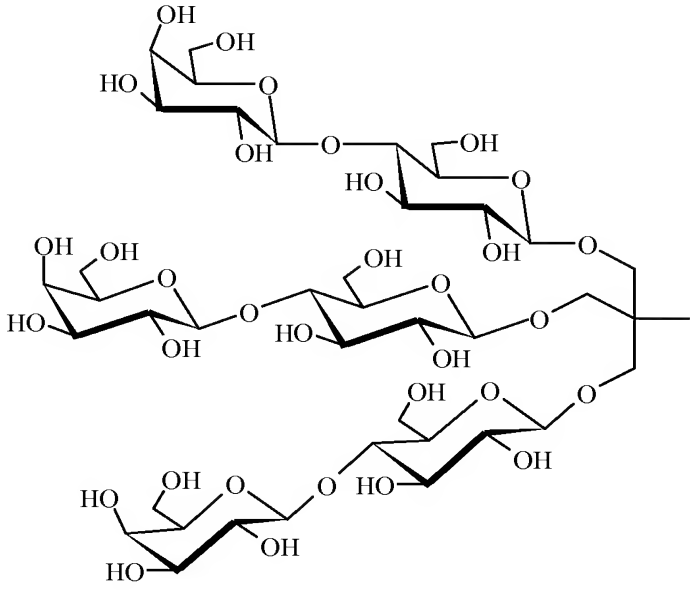
R represents one of the following groups:

- the tris(α-D-mannopyranosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of the following formula (IV):

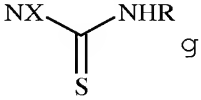


(**IV**)

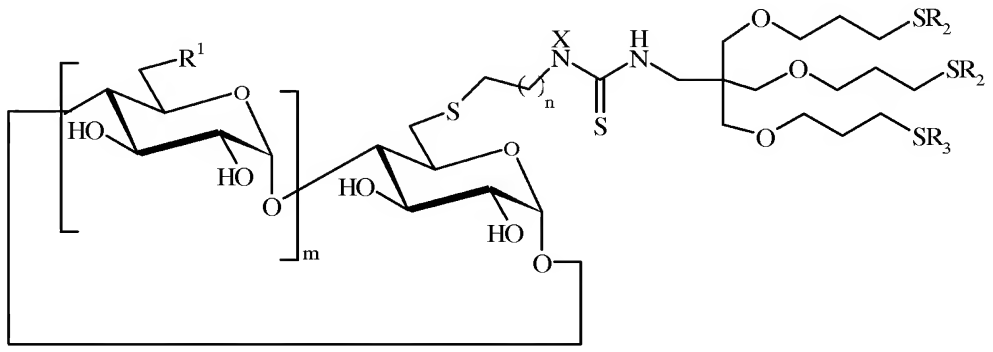
-the tris(β-lactosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of the following formula (IV-a):



(**IV-a**)

48. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein Z represents a  group, wherein R comprises a

branching element derived from pentaerythritol, said compound having the following formula:

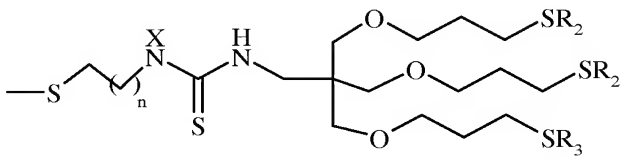


(V)

in which R^2 and R^3 represent glucidic derivatives which can be different or identical or also a fluorescent or radioactive probe.

49. (previously presented) The compound of claim 48, wherein R^1 represents OH.

50. (previously presented) The compound of claim 48, wherein R^1 represents formula:



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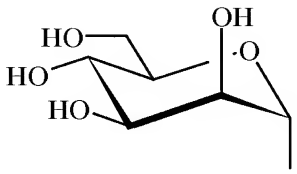
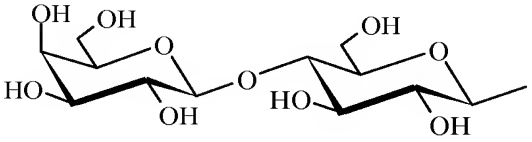
51. The compound of claim 48, wherein n is equal to 1, X represents a hydrogen atom and R^2 and R^3 represent one of the following groups:

– the α-D-mannopyranosyl group, of the following formula (III):



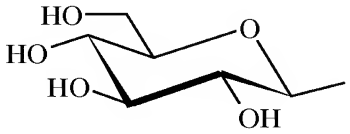
(III)

– the β-lactosyl group, of the following formula (III-a):



(III-a)

– the β-D-glucopyranosyl group, of the following formula (VI):



(VI)

R^2 and R^3 being able to be identical or different.

52. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein m is equal to 6.

53. (previously presented) An inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1.

54. (currently amended) An inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, wherein the pharmacologically active molecule is an ~~antienoplastic~~ antineoplastic agent, belonging to the taxol family.

55. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle.

56. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34, with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle.

57. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, in the form of an aqueous solution.

58. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, the pharmacological compound being in the form of an aqueous solution.

59. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, wherein the composition contains per single dose approximately 50 mg to approximately 500 mg ~~of one~~ of the compound.

60. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, wherein the

composition contains per single dose approximately 100 mg to approximately 750 mg of one of said complex.